Fort Simpson - Statistical Profile

	Fort Simpson	Northwest Territories		Fort Simpson	Northwest
POPULATION		Tunnonus	Mark and China	Simpson	remones
FORELATION			Number of Births 1999	20	650
Population (2011)			2000	20	659
Total	1,247	43,675	2001	18	673
e crosse	1,047	43,073	2002	15	613
Males	630	22,405	2003	17	635
Females	617	21,270	2004	16	701
r cinares	017	21,270		17	698
0 - 4 Years	2/		2005	14	712
	76	3,342	2006	13	687
5 - 9 Years	66	3,082	2007	16	725
10 - 14 Years	89	2,842	2008	21	721
15 - 24 Years	223	7,296			
25 - 44 Years	331	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	297	9,115	1999	2	83
60 Yrs. & Older	165	4,342	2000	1	84
			2001	2	70
Aboriginal	947	22,241	2002	2	72
Non-Aboriginal	300	21,434	2003	Î	72
			2004	5	86
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2005		68
< 15 Yrs.	0.27	0.31	2006		73
60 Yrs. & Older	0.19	0.14	2007	1	65
			2008	3	56
Historical Population			2000	**	50
2001	1,255	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	1,258	41,665	1999	5	162
2003	1,253	42,561	2000	15	156
2004	1,235	43,301	2001	9	
2005	1,242	43,399	2002		163
2006	1,259			6	169
2007		43,198	2003	13	202
	1,246	43,545	2004	8	153
2008	1,250	43,681	2005	10	148
2009	1,260	43,638	2006	9	182
2010	1,264	43,830	2007	15	174
2011	1,247	43,675	2008	8	201
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	-0.1	0.7	1999	1	36
< 15 Yrs.	-3.2	-1.5	2000	2	31
60 Yrs. & Older	9.4	5.5	2001	1	31
			2002		24
Population Projections			2003	3	36
2015	1,281	45,281	2004	1	23
2020	1,291	46,616	2005	2	21
2025	1,305	47,626	2006	1	36
			2007	1	32
			2008		29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS					
% of Population that Smoke			Suicides 1999		10
2009	42.0	26.3		7	15
6007	43.8	35.2	2000	1	7
			2001	*	8
			2002		8
			2003		10
			2004	*.	11
			2005		4
			2006		5
			2007		9
			2008	8	10

	Fort Simpson	Northwest Territories		Fort Simpson	Northwest Territories
	Dinipson	remones		Simpson	Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Other Criminal Code 2001	0.0	4.000
% of Households with 6 or More People			2002	96	4,350
1981	15.7	13.9	2003	124	3,934
1986	13.8	11.5	2004	180	4,068
1991	8.0	9.8	2005	318	5,233
1996	6.0	8.6	2006	318	6,475
2001	4.9	7.2	2007	288	5,695
2004	5.9	7.0		297	5,942
2006			2008	198	6,377
2009	4.6	6.2	2009 2010	160 131	5,981 6,857
F (2006)					400
Family Structure (2006)	206	10.000	Federal Statutes		
Total Family Structure	305	10,875	2001	15	432
Husband-Wife	130	5,555	2002	31	655
Common-law	105	2,990	2003	46	595
Lone Parent	75	2,330	2004	37	632
% Lone-Parent Families	24.6	21.4	2005	55	742
			2006	21	534
Tenure (2009)			2007	17	665
Total	442	14,522	2008	25	815
Owned	243	7,623	2009	23	827
Rented	199	6,899	2010	10	991
% Owned	55.0	52.5			
% of Households in Com North			Traffic		
% of Households in Core Need			2001	16	459
1996	38.7	19.7	2002	26	568
2000	21.0	20.3	2003	43	642
2004	16.4	16.3	2004	46	768
2009	25.3	19.0	2005	28	884
			2006	30	829
			2007	51	813
CRIME		- 1985	2008	57	1,051
			2009	29	810
Violent Crimes			2010	32	877
2001	131	2,767			
2002	135	3,179	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003	176	3,698	2001	104.4	67.7
2004	173	3,857	2002	107.3	76.3
2005	175	3,711	2003	140.5	86.9
2006	131	3,527	2004	140.1	89.1
2007	226	4,025	2005	140.9	85.5
2008	197	3,839	2006	104.1	
2009	167	3,730	2007		81.6
2010	151	3,678	2008	178.7	92.4
	131	3,070		154.6	87.8
Property Crimes			2009	130.2	85.9
2001	204	6 417	2010	118.9	84.1
2002	204	5,417			
	230	6,397	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003	292	8,179	2001	162.5	132.6
2004	318	9,018	2002	182.8	153.5
2005	301	8,357	2003	237 3	192.2
2006	281	8,292	2004	257.5	208.3
2007	404	8,807	2005	242.4	192.6
2008	372	8,881	2006	223.2	192.0
2009	295	8,568	2007	319.4	202.3
2010	375	9,769	2008	292.0	203.1
			2009	229.9	197.2
					0.000

EDUCATION

Employment Rate

1986

1989

1991

1994

1996 1999

2001

2004

2006

2009

Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	28	2,425
2002	23	2,200
2003	32	2,142
2004	33	2,058
2005	45	1,911
2006	44	1,912
2007	41	2,024
2008	51	2,067
2009	92	2,402
2010	75	2,313
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	17	1,202
2002	16	1,118
2003	20	1,11
2004	22	1,110
2005	33	1,05
2006	32	1,060
2007	32	1,12
2008	37	1,17
2009	63	1,413
2010	54	1,42
Payments (\$000)		
2001	87	8,84
2002	96	8,70
2003	121	8,94
2004	133	9,270
2005	191	8,610
2006	199	8,53
2007	250	9,78
2008	381	12,04
2009	626	14,56
2010	524	15,07

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)	
Hunted & Fished (%)	41.5	39.4
Trapped (%)	9.0	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	21.5	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	34.4	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANC	GUAGES	31
% Aboriginals that Speak	an Aboriginal	
Language 1984	74.8	59.1
1989	71.6	55.6
1994	60.9	50.1
1999	54.9	45.1
2004	48.4	44.0
2009	42.1	38.0

% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	49.7	51.6
1989	55.1	59.8
1991	52.5	59.9
1994	54.3	63.2
1996	62.8	63.5
1999	62.0	66.1
2001	61.9	64.8
2004	63.4	67.5
2006	59.1	67.0
2009	65.1	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	39.4	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	78.7	81.2
LABOUR FORCE		
Participation Rate	67.1	74.6
1986 1989	67.1 73.5	74.5
1991	70.6	78.2
1994	71.6	77.3
1996	76.2	77.3
1999	72.2	78.3
2001	78.1	77.1
2004	73.3	75.6
2006	77.3	76.5
2009	72.9	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
Unemployment Rate 1986	14.6	11.3
	14.6 25.0	
1986		13.2
1986 1989	25.0	13.3
1986 1989 1991	25.0 13.9	13.2 11.3 14.8
1986 1989 1991	25.0 13.9 17.8	13.3 11.3 14.8 11.3
1986 1989 1991 1994	25.0 13.9 17.8 18.1	13.3 11.3 14.8 11.3 13.3
1986 1989 1991 1994 1996	25.0 13.9 17.8 18.1 16.5	13.3 11.3 14.8 11.3 13.3 9.5
1986 1989 1991 1994 1996 1999 2001	25.0 13.9 17.8 18.1 16.5 12.9	11.3 13.2 11.3 14.8 11.3 13.3 9.5 10.4

57.3

55.1

60.7

58.8

62.4

60,4

68.0

65.2

67.4

65.3

66.2

65.0

69.3

65.7

68.2

67.5

69.8

67.8

68.6

67.3

	Fort	Northwest		Fort	Northwest
	Simpson	Territories		Simpson	Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			Average Personal Income (\$)		
Males	63.9	68.1	2000	29,564	36,220
Females	66.8	66.4	2001	31,484	39,186
			2002	34,556	42,047
Aboriginal	56.2	49.8	2003	35,540	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	86.7	83.1	2004	36,777	44,080
			2005	37,951	46,170
15-24	50.7	42.0	2006	39,263	48,396
25-34	78.8	75.5	2007	42,566	51,072
35-44	69.5	81.9	2008	43,014	52,943
45-54	82.2	84.3	2009	45,465	52,998
55-64	61.6	74.6		,	22,770
65 & Over	20.5	17.1	Employment Income (\$000)		
			2000	23,302	805,159
Labour Force Activity (2009)			2001	25,784	935,854
Population 15 & Over	1,008	33,730	2002	28,619	1,016,653
Employed	658	22,702	2003	30,497	1,058,922
Unemployed	77	2,616	2004		
Not in the Labour Force	273	8,412	2005	31,840	1,101,853
Not in the Educat 1 offe	213	0,412	2006	32,502	1,145,168
Potential Available Labour Supply (200	10)		2007	33,151	1,208,376
Number of Unemployed	-	4 0 4 7		36,230	1,294,015
% Do Rotational	140	4,847	2008	38,725	1,356,780
	57.9	57.1	2009	39,235	1,356,890
% Male	73.6	59.1			
% Aboriginal	84.3	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	68.4	68.5
% Less than High School Diploma	42.1	55.9	Average Employment Income (\$)		
Labour Force Profile (2006)			2000	29,874	36,187
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	46.4	37.3	2001	31,444	38,497
% Goods Producing	18.6	17.2	2002	34,070	41,428
% Other Industries	30.0	43.9	2003	35,054	41,904
	2010	1312	2004	37,023	43,969
Annual Work Pattern (2008)			2005	37,793	
% Worked	77.5	79.0	2006		45,843
% Worked More than 26 weeks	77.6	77.5	2007	39,465	47,856
TO THE THE WALL TO THE WALL		11.2	2008	41,644	50,627
			2009	43,511 43,159	52,650 52,983
PERSONAL INCOME				43,137	32,903
			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000		
Total Income (\$000)			2000	41.3	32.0
2000	27,199	921,079	2001	38.9	28.8
2001	29,910	1,058,019	2002	36.5	27.6
2002	33,174	1,148,300	2003	33.3	28.0
2003	35,185	1,199,686	2004	33.0	27.3
2004	36,777	1,246,589	2005	31.3	26.0
2005	37,571	1,297,842	2006	29.6	24.9
2006	38,478	1,384,602	2007	27.3	23.3
2007	42,140	1,469,865	2008	30.8	23.7
2008	44,735	1,542,755	2009	27.7	23.9
2009	45,920	1,557,610		41.1	6.3.2
			Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	68.8	69.1	2000	21.7	28.2
			2001	24.2	31.4
			2002	27.1	34.4
			2002	47.1	2.4.4
			2003	28.3	35.1
				28.3	35.1
			2003	28.3 30.0	35.1 36.5
			2003 2004	28.3 30.0 30.3	35.1 36.5 38.3
			2003 2004 2005	28.3 30.0 30.3 31.6	35.1 36.5 38.3 39.9
			2003 2004 2005 2006	28.3 30.0 30.3	35.1 36.5 38.3

Fort	Northwest
Simpson	Territories

FAMILY INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	61,514	71,864
2001	65,062	80,225
2002	71,632	87,143
2003	70,668	88,244
2004	76,597	91,362
2005	79,654	96,171
2006	81,211	101,622
2007	91,847	107,252
2008	94,526	111,796
2009	96,066	112,119
Percent Families Less than \$30	,000	
2000	28.6	26.2
2001	27.0	20.8
2002	21.6	19.4
2003	25.0	20.3
2004	23.1	20.2
2005	23.1	19.0
2006	21.1	18.0
2007	16.7	16.6
2008	21.1	17.0
2009	21.1	16.7
Percent Families More than \$7:	5,000	
2000	31.4	41.6
2001	32.4	47.4
2002	37.8	50.4
2003	40.0	50.7
2004	43.6	52.7
2005	46.2	55.3
2006	47.4	57.1
2007	50.0	59.5
2008	55.3	60.8
2009	55.3	60.7

Fort	Northwe:
Simpson	Territorio

PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	137.5	
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	125.2	

ENVIRONMENT		
Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-24.6	
January 2004	-26.2	
January 2005	-24.6	
January 2006	-24.1	
January 2007	-20.6	
July 2003	18.7	
July 2004	18.2	
July 2005	16.6	
July 2006	17.5	
July 2007	18.9	

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	39.5	37.7
% of Homes with Internet	56.3	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
- .. not available
- x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery. Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.